

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FEB 16 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

INFOKOREA, INC.,

Plaintiff-counter-defendant - Appellee,

٧.

KOREA RADIO, INC., a California corporation dba Radio Korea, dba Radio Korea Media Group, dba Radio Korea Business Directory, dba Rakotel; et al.,

Defendants-counter-claimants - Appellants.

No. 05-56656

D.C. No. CV-05-05321-FMC

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Central District of California Florence Marie Cooper, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted February 13, 2006**

Before: FERNANDEZ, RYMER, and BYBEE, Circuit Judges.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

This preliminary injunction appeal comes to us for review under Ninth Circuit Rule 3-3. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1), and we affirm.

We subject a district court's order regarding preliminary injunctive relief only to limited review. *Walczak v. EPL Prolong, Inc.*, 198 F.3d 725, 730 (9th Cir. 1999). Our review of an order regarding a preliminary injunction "is much more limited than review of an order involving a permanent injunction, where all conclusions of law are freely reviewable." *Id.* A decision regarding a preliminary injunction is reviewed for abuse of discretion, which occurs only if the district court based its decision on either an erroneous legal standard or clearly erroneous factual findings. *Id.*

We cannot say that the district court abused its discretion here. We therefore affirm the district court's order granting the preliminary injunction and denying the motion for reconsideration. Our disposition will affect the rights of the parties only until the district court renders final judgment. *Sports Form, Inc. v. United Press International*, 686 F.2d 750, 752 (9th Cir.1982).

AFFIRMED.